

OUR JOBBING DEPARTMENT  
HAVING been BEEFLED  
ISHED with a large as-  
sortment of the latest EUROPEAN  
and AMERICAN NOVELTIES,  
we are prepared to execute  
orders for FANCY WORK with  
neatness and despatch, and at  
very moderate rates.

\* CHINA MAIL OFFICE

# The China Mail

Established February, 1843.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.  
報字華南香港  
Hongkong Wa Tsui Po.)  
ISSUED DAILY.

CRUICUM MAX,

Manager and Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Five Dollars per annum, including Postage, £1.40  
long. Overseas, \$1.40 including postage.

No. 9959.

號六十正年五十九百八十一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1895.

日一廿月二十一年甲

PRICE, \$2.50 PER MONTH.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALDAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, London Street, E.C.; GORDON STREET & Co., 30, Cornwall; GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C.; HATTON & CO., 37, Walbrook, E.C.; SAMUEL DAUCON & CO., 156 & 154, Leadenhall Street; W. M. WILLIS, 153, Cannon Street, E.C.; ROBERT WATSON, 100, Fleet Street, E.C.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—MARECHAL, FAURE & CO., 18, Rue de la Grange-Bateliere.

NEW YORK:—J. STEWART HAPPER, THE CHINESE EVANGELIST OFFICE, 52, West 22d Street.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally.—BEAL & BLACK, San Francisco.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORR & GORR, Melbourne and Sydney.

COLOMBO:—W. M. SMITH & CO., THE ASIATICANES CO., Colombo.

SINGAPORE, STRAITS, &c.:—KELLY & WAHL, LTD., Singapore.

CHINA:—MAGGIO, A. A. DA ORUZ, Amoy; N. MORRIS & CO., LIMITED, Foochow; HODGE & CO., Shanghai; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., Yokohama; LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & CO.

## Banks.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN,  
AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000.  
CAPITAL CALLED UP, £261,003.16.0.

Bankers:  
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.  
Head Office: 3, PRINCES STREET, LONDON.

Branches:  
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.  
Agencies:  
PEKING, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

RATES OF INTEREST.  
Allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits can be ascertained on application.  
Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

CHANTRY INCHBALD,  
Manager.

Hongkong, November 6, 1893. 247

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,  
AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER 1853.  
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, £2,000,000.  
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-  
HOLDERS, £2,000,000.  
RESERVE FUND, £275,000.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account  
at the rate of 2% per annum on the  
Daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months 5%  
" " 6 " 4%  
" " 3 " 8%  
A. C. MARSHALL,  
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, May 17, 1894. 282

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI  
BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital, £10,000,000.  
Reserve Fund, £4,500,000.  
Reserve Liability of Proprietors, £10,000,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS:—  
O. J. HOLLIDAY, Esq.—Chairman.  
J. S. MOSS, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.  
R. M. GREY, Esq. 8. C. MICHAELSON,  
H. H. JOSEPH, Esq.  
Hon. J. J. KEEFEY, D. R. SASOON, Esq.  
Julius Kramer, Esq. N. A. Siebs, Esq.  
Hon. A. McConachie.

CHIEF MANAGER:—  
Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.

MANAGER:—  
Shanghai—H. M. BEVIS, Esq.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY  
BANKING CO., LTD.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.  
On Current Account at the rate of 2%  
per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—  
For 3 months 3% per annum.

" 6 " 4 "%  
" 12 " 5 "%  
T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, December 21, 1894. 332

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF  
INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, £1,000,000.  
SUBSCRIBED, £2,125,000.  
PAID-UP, £2,502,500.

Bankers:  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at  
the Rate of 2% per Annum on the Daily  
Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 3 Months, 5%  
For 6 Months, 4%

For 3 Months, 3%  
JOHN THURBURN,  
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, June 18, 1893. 283

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is con-  
ducted by the HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORA-  
TION. Rules may be obtained on ap-  
plication.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at  
5% PER CENT. per annum. Depositors  
may transfer at their option balances of  
\$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI BANK, to be placed on  
FIXED DEPOSIT at 5 PER CENT. per  
annum.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai  
Banking Corporation.

T. JACKSON,  
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, May 15, 1895. 1915

## Intimations.

### NOTICE.

AT a Meeting of Shareholders in the  
STRaits INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED), held at SHANGHAI  
on the 8th instant, the following Resolution  
was unanimously agreed to:—

That we communicate with our friends  
in Hongkong, Japan and the ports,  
expressing our willingness to co-operate  
with any bodies of shareholders  
in the Straits Marine Insurance Company  
who are desirous of the liquidation  
of the company, and that share-  
holders resident at any Ports where  
separate action is not taken be invited  
to join with us in this movement.

SHAREHOLDERS who are willing to Co-  
OPERATE with the SHANGHAI COMMITTEE  
are invited to communicate with the Under-  
signed.

E. JENNER HOGG,  
Chairman of the Shanghai Committee.

Shanghai, 11th January, 1895. 115

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILD-  
ING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Sixth  
Ordinary General MEETING of  
SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the  
Company's OFFICE, Victoria Buildings, on  
MONDAY, the 4th February, 1895, at  
Noon, for the purpose of receiving the  
Report of the Board of Directors, together  
with a Statement of Accounts for the twelve  
Months ending 31st December, 1894.

The AGENTS BOOKS of the Company  
will be CLOSED from Saturday, the 26th  
January, to MONDAY, the 4th February,  
1895 (both days inclusive), during which  
period no Transfer of Shares can be regis-  
tered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,  
Secretary to the Hongkong Land In-  
vestment and Agency Co., Ltd.;  
Agents for the Kowloon Land and Building  
Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, January 16, 1895. 114

THE NEW BALMORAL GOLD MIN-  
ING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the HOLDERS  
of the SHARES in the above Company  
Numbered as follows:—

25 Shares Numbered 2,169—2,124  
9,090—9,139

25 " 10,305—10,329

500 " 10,330—10,829

100 " 10,830—11,329

200 " 12,510—12,709

600 " 12,735—12,834

200 " 14,278—14,377

100 " 14,378—14,477

100 " 14,478—14,577

200 " 14,578—14,777

50 " 18,318—18,507

50 " 21,165—21,184

250 " 21,380—21,629

200 " 21,830—22,029

5 " 22,122—22,126

400 " 24,127—24,626

100 " 25,067—25,161

100 " 25,742—25,841

200 " 26,857—27,056

30 " 27,387—27,416

100 " 27,921—28,020

37 " 29,231—29,267

75 " 29,862—29,926

75 " 29,927—30,001

50 " 39,143—39,192

are hereby required on or before the 23rd  
DAY OF JANUARY, 1895, to PAY to Me at  
MY OFFICE, No. 9, Praya Central, Victoria  
Hongkong, the CALLS DUE thereon, to-  
gether with INTEREST on such Calls as  
the Rate of TEN PER CENT. from the  
several days appointed for Payment thereof  
and together with all EXPENSES that may  
have been incurred by the Company by  
reason of such NON-PAYMENT. And  
that in the Event of NON-PAYMENT of the  
said CALLS and INTEREST and EXPENSES on  
or before the 23RD DAY OF JANUARY, 1895,  
at the place aforesaid the said SHARES  
will be LIABLE to be FORFEITED.

By Order of the Board,

W. HUTTON POTTS,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, January 7, 1895. 42

CHAN A-TONG,  
COAL, COKE, AND COAL TAR  
MERCHANT.

No. 5, ARSENAL STREET, EAST. [1700]

" KEATING'S LOZENGES."

" KEATING'S LOZENGES."

" A simple fact about" KEATING'S  
COUGH LOZENGES. Ask throughout  
the world, in any country that can be  
reached by steamship, and you will find  
there is absolutely no remedy that is so  
speedy in giving relief, so certain to cure,  
and yet the most delicate can take them.

NO. other Soap has received  
such high awards as "VINOLIA"

SOAP.

DON'T ECONOMIZE AT THE EXPENSE OF YOUR COMPLEXION.

VINOLIA SOAPS—All Prices. VINOLIA SHAVING STICKS and CAKES.

VINOLIA CREAM, (For Icteric, Face Spots, &c.), and VINOLIA POWDER (For the Complexion).

"A TERRIBLE COUGH."

"A TERRIBLE COUGH."

"Dear Sirs—After expressing my thanks for your kind offer, I would like to thank you for your kind offer. Your Friends have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of Tracheotomy (the same doctor who performed it) I have been able to speak again. My cough is now gone. I am still alive, perform well at St. Bartholomew's Hospital. No one could possibly have had a more violent cough. The moment when I was very comatose and hard had been so bad, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty—I am sick, you truly, J. HILL."

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

The above speaks for itself. Your strict inquiry if I had any objection to your advertising my name in your paper I will assure you that I have none. The operation was performed by Dr. H. T. Butlin of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Since the moment when I was very comatose and hard had been so bad, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty—I am sick, you truly, J. HILL."

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The above speaks for itself. Your strict inquiry if I had any objection to your advertising my name in your paper I will assure you that I have none. The operation was performed by Dr. H. T. Butlin of St. Bartholomew's Hospital. Since the moment when I was very comatose and hard had been so bad, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty—I am sick, you truly, J. HILL."

WEIGHT IN GOLD.

WEIGHT IN GOLD.

Under date Sept. 2d, 1894, Mr. H. Hutton writes:

"I should like to thank you for your kind offer. Your Friends—they are worth their weight in gold. I will

gladly say and tell anyone what a splendid cough

reliever these Lozenges are. They are the unrivaled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES

sold in Bottles by all Chemists."

JOHN THURBURN,  
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, June 18, 1893. 283

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is con-  
ducted by the HONGKONG AND

SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORA-  
TION. Rules may be obtained on ap-  
plication.

## Entertainments.

HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.

PERFORMANCES OF 'ROBINSON CRUSOE' will be given on the following Dates at THEATRE ROYAL, CITY BLDG., at 9 p.m. precisely:-

WEDNESDAY, 30th January.  
SATURDAY, 2nd February.  
WEDNESDAY, 6th do.  
SATURDAY, 9th do.  
TUESDAY, 12th do.  
SATURDAY, 16th do.  
MONDAY, 18th do.  
SATURDAY, 23rd do.

Seats can be booked at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., on and after Thursday, the 24th January, at 10 a.m.

Hongkong, January 12, 1895. 87

## Intimations.

## INDIAN CONDIMENTS.

THE BEST QUALITY!!

THE BEST QUALITY!!

CHUTNIES. Per dozen, Rs. As.

Sliced Sweet Sliced, Lucknow, Col. Skinner's Calcutta Club, Armenian, Major Grey's, United Service Club, Mixed, Mala, Cashew, Pindar, Bengal Club, Col. Goad's, Cabool, Our Taste, in quart bottles ... 12 8

JELLES.

Guava, Sarro, Mango, Corunda, in bottles ... 12 8

JAMS.

Pineapple, Tipparee, Mulberry, in bottles ... 12 8

PRESERVES.

Spiced Mango, Pineapple, Emblic Myrobalan, Tamarind, Citron, Mango, Koovara, Bael, Pulbul, Limes, Orange, in bottles ... 12 8

MARMALADES.

Citron, Mango, Bael, Orange, in bottles ... 12 8

CHEESE.

Guava, Bael, 1lb per dozen 10/- 2lb tin ... 16 0

SYRUPS.

Lemon, Orange, Tamarind, Blackberry, Bael, Pineapple, Rose, Almond, Pomegranate, in quart bottles ... 12 8

PICKLES.

Onion, Cabbage, Bombay Mango, Lime, Bamboo, Red Cabbage, Sweet Mango, Mango, Mixed, Cauliflower, Sweet Cauliflower, bottles ... 12 8

SAUCES.

Tapp, Tawisto, Mango, Tomato, Volcanic, in pint bottles ... 10 0

CURRY POWDER &amp; PASTE.

Curry, Malabar, Madras, Mulligatawy, in quart bottles ... 12 8

LIME JUICE, &amp;c.

Pure Non-alcoholic Lime Juice, in bottles ... 9 8

GROUND, CAYENNE PEPPER.

White Pepper, Black Pepper, 4lb bottles 12 8

Nepal Pepper Ground, 4lb bottles ... 11 0

INDIAN CURRIES.

In 1lb Hermetically sealed tins—

Beef, Mutton, Pork, Fowl, Fish, Crab, &c., per tin 6lbs. 10as. 7 0

TAMARIND FISH.

Tamarind Hilsa, Fish, Tamarind Fish Roes, real delicacies, 3lb. jars. 22 0

Smoked Mango Fish with Roes, 50 in a tin, 3lbs. 8as., 100 in a tin ... 6 0

The above Stores supplied at dozen rates even if 1 dozen of each kind is ordered at a time. Liberal discount to Clubs, Messes and the trade. Cases for 1 dozen 8 Anna extra, for 2 dozen 12 extra.

CORNER BEEF.

Bs. As. Corned Beef in 20lb, 30lb, and 50lb barrels—barrels free, per lb ... 0 8

Corned Mutton in 20lb, 30lb and 50lb barrels—barrels free, per lb ... 0 10

Corned Ox-tongues, 12lb in a barrel, per barrel ... 9 0

Smoked Ox-tongues, 6lb in a tin, per barrel ... 5 0

SPICED &amp; HUNTER'S BEEF.

Spiced & Hunter's Beef—Rounds and Humps, weighing 4 to 14 lbs, packed in tin and lard—6 tins in a case, per lb ... 10 0

DAIRY BUTTER.

Best Quality Dairy Butter (slightly salted) in 20lb barrels—per barrel 16 0

TERMS CASH WITH ORDER.

Sole Export Agent for three of the Best Indian Manufacturers.

N.B.—Good Show Rooms for displaying Samples of CHINESE CURIOS, CANE GOODS, SILKS, &c., &c. Consignments received.

JAMES LINTON,

2, Strand Lane, CALCUTTA.

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, Books, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the Sailor's Home, West Point. Address: Care of SUPERINTENDENT.

## Notices to Consignees.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUZB, JEDDAH,

SUAKIM, MASSAWAH, HODEDDA,

ADEN, BOMBAY,

COLOMBO, PENANG &amp; SINGAPORE.

The S.S. Maria Valerie having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD., whence delivery may be obtained. This Vessel brings on Cargo:-

From COLOMBO, ex S. Pacific, transhipped at COLOMBO. From TRIESTE, ex s.s. Imperator transhipped at BOMBAY.

Optional Cargo will go onto SHANGHAI unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon on TUESDAY.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent in to the Undersigned before Noon on the 20th INSTANT, OR THEY WILL NOT BE RECOGNIZED.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 20th INSTANT will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SANDER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 14, 1895.

## Notices to Consignees.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

The S.S. Brato, Capt. J. OSTERMANN, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 4 p.m. To-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD., and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 22nd INST. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd INST., at 3 p.m. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

SIEMSEN & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, January 15, 1895. 113

## To-day's Advertisements.

FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

It is Honour the Acting CHIEF JUSTICE will preside at the PRIZE DISTRIBUTION at Queen's COLONIAL, Aberdeen Street and Hollywood Road, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) AFTERNOON, at 3.30.

All Interested in Education are cordially invited.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE, 16th January, 1895. 123

## CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.

No. 62.

THE STATIONS of the Kowloon Customs will be CLOSED in observance of the CHINESE NEW YEAR FESTIVAL, from FRIDAY, the 25th current, to TUESDAY, the 29th, both days inclusive.

H. ELGAR HOBSON, Commissioner of Customs for Kowloon and District.

CUSTOM HOUSE, Kowloon, 16th January, 1895. 126

## HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fifty-Seventh Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, No. 18, Bank Building, Queen's Road Central, MONDAY, the 2nd February next, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Account, declaring a Dividend, and electing a Director and Auditor.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 21st Instant to Friday, February, inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

C. TOMLIN, Acting Secretary.

Hongkong, January 16, 1895. 117

## STEAMSHIP MELBOURNE.

## COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

THE Company's S.S. Oolong, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods—with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables—are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN CO., LTD., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 5 p.m. To-DAY.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining unclaimed after FRIDAY, the 18th January, 1895, at Noon, will be subject to rent, and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or before FRIDAY, the 18th January, 1895, or they will not be recognized.

All Damaged Packages will be examined on FRIDAY, the 18th Jan., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, January 11, 1895. 86

## DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Co.'s Steamship Fokien.

Captain DAVIS, will be dispatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 18th Instant, at 12 noon.

For FREIGHT, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, January 16, 1895. 120

## FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 3/3 L.I.L. American Ship

'T' is E. Starbuck, Captain, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For FREIGHT, apply to

SHEWAN & CO., Hongkong, January 16, 1895. 125

## SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

January 15:-

Takao, British steamer, 877, W. H. Freeman, Chinkiang January 11, Rice.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

January 16:-

Fookien, British steamer, from Canton.

Soochow, British steamer, from Canton.

Kung-ping, British steamer, from Canton.

Fokien, British steamer, 509, W. J. Davis, Kowloon January 9, and Moji 11, Coal.

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

Fokien, British steamer, 1,604, W. H. Lau, Shanghai January 13, General.

Glenfin, British steamer, 1,832, T. Darke, R. N. R., Japan via Shanghai Jan. 13, General.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

January 17:-

Bonmohr, British steamer, 1,930, John H. Clark, London and Singapore January 9, General.

GIBBS, LIVINGSTON & CO.

Jacob Diederichsen, German steamer, 623, A. C. Hundsdorff, Iloilo January 9, Sugar.

BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

Olong, British steamer, 2,308, H. L. Allen, Glasgow via London, Liverpool Dec. 2, and Singapore January 9, General.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

January 18:-

Pallas, for Kuchintzu.

Haften, for Swatow, &c.

Pekin, for Amoy.

Takao, for Canton.

Nanchang, for Taiwanfu.

Nanyang, for Shanghai.

## DIOCESAN HOME AND ORPHANAGE

FIFTH DISTRIBUTION.

The annual distribution of prizes took place at the Diocesan Home and Orphanage this afternoon. There was a large attendance of ladies and gentlemen. The chair was occupied by His Honour Mr. E. J. Ackroyd, Acting Chief Justice; among those present were Bishop Burdon, Rev. G. Reusch, Rev. T. Pearce, Rev. R. F. Cobbold, Dr. Bateson Wright, Principal, Queen's College, Rev. Mr. Bennett, Mr. Sharp, &c.

The Headmaster read the following report for 1894:—

The past year has been a time of exceptional anxiety and trouble. In spring a boarder from a Coast Port was removed to the Government Hospital with smallpox, and despite the utmost care of Dr. Lowson and the nurses succumbed. There has been no other death amongst the scholars since November 1892. In common with the rest of the Colony our work was seriously interfered with by the plague, but it was not stopped; school was taught on 251 days, that is, 12 days more than in the previous year. At the suggestion of our medical adviser, day scholars from infected neighbourhoods were given the option of becoming boarders free of charge or staying away altogether; quite a number took the former course, and our daily average never fell below 44, or half our usual attendance. We are thankful to say no pupil here suffered from the disease, and in autumn all returned and our numbers were considerably higher than in the corresponding months of 1893. We have however, to sorrow for the loss of two former pupils, who were employed in business offices, one of whom lodged in the Institution.

8 boys entered the Oxford Local Examinations in July, 1 Senior and 7 Juniors; 6 of the latter passed. The 7 candidates who took the book-keeping paper, all passed in that subject.

80 boys were examined by the Government Inspector of Schools in December: 78 passed, or 97.5 per cent. (last year 93.2%) in writing, geography, English history, English composition, and elementary science 100 per cent. passed; reading 97; grammar 95; dictation and euclid, 91; physical geography 87; algebra 70; arithmetic 65; mensuration (a new subject) 37.5. There has been a great decrease of crime during the quarter of a century which has passed since the Act of 1860 came into operation. There are 5,000,000 children in school now as against 1,500,000 then, and there are 5,000 persons in prison now as against 12,000 then; while the number of juvenile offenders has fallen from 14,000 to 5,000. From these figures Sir John infers, with Victor Hugo, that he who opens a school closes a prison. It depends upon what sort of school. In France, as statistics show, if schools have been opened for the diffusion of education has been accompanied by a great increase in the number of offenders, and especially of juvenile offenders.

The reason for this is given by a writer, whose book has lately attracted much attention in England, Mr Max Lecocq, who in a recent work, said:—

"England, like us and before us, has made instruction secular and universal; but, while with us the consequence seems to have been an increase in demoralization and in criminality, with her the prison population has diminished by more than a half and the number of juvenile prosecutions by more than two-thirds since the passage of the Forster Act. Why this absolute contrast? Because in the two countries the same measures have been applied in entirely different ways. In England the spread of moral education has gone step by step with that of instruction. In France, on the other hand, we have cultivated the indulgence of our children, but we have not taught them conduct. Every kind of attention has been paid to the mind; to morality none, or next to none."

This is a very serious accusation—a serious accusation to bring against what the writer calls instruction; and although we may hope that there are other causes which can be removed, yet the fact of this enlargement of prisons and the increase of juvenile offenders exists and is one which all friends of education must deeply regret. Let it be to us all a warning.

What are we teaching the boys here? Are we giving to them a certain amount of knowledge or a certain amount of book learning, or are we imparting to them that modern training which will enable them and induce them hereafter to lead good, useful lives? We must remember that knowledge is power, whether it is in the hands of a Pasteur or Edison, who, by their wonderful researches and discoveries, are adding immensely to the comforts and enjoyments of life and diminishing in no small degree, some of the evils which afflict us, or whether it is in the hands of anarchists, who, by their knowledge of the effect of certain explosive substances, are able to manufacture bombs for the destruction of human life and property.

To the pupils, I would address a few words of congratulation and encouragement, of congratulation and warning to those who have

been successful, of encouragement to those who have been defeated in the race. I congratulate those who have succeeded, but at the same time I should ask them what has been their motive for working as they have done? Has it been to be first, has it been to win your reward because you worked for it and to a certain extent you deserve it; but it is a reward which will bring no pleasure or profit to you. Whereas if you had worked, if you had been stimulated by a desire to please and thank those who have had all the trouble of teaching you, if you had worked out of a sense of duty or in the hope that what you were learning should hereafter enable you to be of use to others, your reward will be a great one and a lasting one, and you will never regret the time and diligence you have given to your studies. To those who have not been successful, I would say, work on. Do not for one single moment despair, or be disengaged. Look within and ask what has been the cause of your non-success. Be determined that next year you will be more industrious, more careful, more patient in your studies, and remember always if you are inclined to despond—that to some great men who have achieved greatness and success in after life, these first defeats and disappointments were blessings in disguise. None of you perhaps at the end of the scholastic year will leave this school to begin life. Allow me to offer you a few words of advice.

ATLANTA.—What is it you are embroiled in on the tidy for grandma! Little Nellie

has a soft temper, but she is young!

because it is almost self-supporting. I have no intention to-day of delivering any essay or address on the advantages or necessities of education, or to press on anyone the duty of keeping up this Institution; but there one remark I wish to make. It is made in the presence of some facts which have been noted in Europe lately. I am glad to see that instruction is given in this School in Holy Scripture, and that Mr Cobbold is able to report so satisfactorily on the results of his examination and to be able to state that there has been careful teaching in this school (applause). I am quite sure that the all-importance of moral teaching and training have never been absent from the minds of Mr and Mrs Piercy. There has lately been in England, or rather in London, a burning question arising out of the recent elections to the School Board, and one of the leading journals in commenting on the defeat of candidates whose election would have led to the exclusion of the teaching of the Bible from the teaching of the Schools said as follows:—

"We do not think the Bible can be spared from the education of the English people. In the English version it is the greatest work in our literature. It has been the basis, if not of conduct, yet of principles; it has shaped the ideal, if it has not imperceptibly actuated the life of modern Europe. It speaks with an authority indefinite and unanalyzed, but still unique in its impressiveness, to the minds and hearts of men. In England, as Sir John Lubbock lately pointed out, there has been a great decrease of crime during the quarter of a century which has passed since the Act of 1860 came into operation. There are 5,000,000 children in school now as against 1,500,000 then, and there are 5,000 persons in prison now as against 12,000 then; while the number of juvenile offenders has fallen from 14,000 to 5,000. From these figures Sir John infers, with Victor Hugo, that he who opens a school closes a prison. It depends upon what sort of school. In France, as statistics show, if schools have been opened for the diffusion of education has been accompanied by a great increase in the number of offenders, and especially of juvenile offenders.

The reason for this is given by a writer, whose book has lately attracted much attention in England, Mr Max Lecocq, who in a recent work, said:—

"England, like us and before us, has made instruction secular and universal; but, while with us the consequence seems to have been an increase in demoralization and in criminality, with her the prison population has diminished by more than a half and the number of juvenile prosecutions by more than two-thirds since the passage of the Forster Act. Why this absolute contrast? Because in the two countries the same measures have been applied in entirely different ways. In England the spread of moral education has gone step by step with that of instruction. In France, on the other hand, we have cultivated the indulgence of our children, but we have not taught them conduct. Every kind of attention has been paid to the mind; to morality none, or next to none."

This is a very serious accusation—a serious accusation to bring against what the writer calls instruction; and although we may hope that there are other causes which can be removed, yet the fact of this enlargement of prisons and the increase of juvenile offenders exists and is one which all friends of education must deeply regret. Let it be to us all a warning.

What are we teaching the boys here? Are we giving to them a certain amount of knowledge or a certain amount of book learning, or are we imparting to them that modern training which will enable them and induce them hereafter to lead good, useful lives? We must remember that knowledge is power, whether it is in the hands of a Pasteur or Edison, who, by their wonderful

researches and discoveries, are adding immensely to the comforts and enjoyments of life and diminishing in no small degree, some of the evils which afflict us, or whether it is in the hands of anarchists, who, by their knowledge of the effect of certain explosive substances, are able to manufacture bombs for the destruction of human life and property.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

1895.—The Directors have now to submit to you a General Statement of the affairs of the Company, and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1894.

The Net Profits for that period, including \$27,855.63 balance brought forward from last Account after paying all charges, amount \$234,947.02. From this Amount an Interim Dividend of \$2.00 per share has already been paid, and it is now proposed to pay a Final Dividend of \$2.00 per share, per annum on the Paid-up Capital, and after writing off Directors' and Auditor's Fees, there remains a balance of \$31,447.02 to be carried forward to the credit of a New Profit and Loss Account.

After the prizes had been distributed, Mr Ackroyd said—Your Lordship, ladies and gentlemen, in the absence of His Excellency the Governor, whose absence I am sure you will hear with much regret, I have had great pleasure in coming here and presiding at this annual meeting. A prize distribution is generally looked forward to with some anxiety, interest and curiosity by the teachers, masters and ladies. To the teachers and masters it is a

'v' when they have, so to speak, to present to the friends and supporters of the Institution their work for it to be criticised; to the boys it is interesting because they come, some of them to receive the reward of their labours, others to learn only the news of their defeat. In the presence of the report which has just been read to you, I think Mr and Mrs Piercy and the masters have very little, if anything, to fear from any adverse or hostile criticism, for the results of the Oxford Local Examination in which six boys have passed out of eight, and the result of the examination by the Government Examiner, which has been that the grant this year is 23 per cent. more than last year, and the highest this School has ever earned. These facts, I think, testify sufficiently to the zeal, the ability, and the interest which all concerned in teaching have taken and displayed toward the pupils committed to their charge. The friends of this Institution will, I am sure, acknowledge with due thankfulness God's care and protection over this Institution in the fact that although the plague was close around it, only one of the inmates was attacked. It must have been a time of great care and deep anxiety, to Mr and Mrs Piercy, and I am sure we should all rejoice with them that otherwise the health of this Institution has been so satisfactory. I am glad to note in the report that the scholars are drilled. I saw some very good remarks on that subject in a paper the other day. It said that drilling taught the boys to hold up their heads and walk straight. I hope all of you, boys, will be able to hold up your heads and will walk straight before the world. I have not seen this year's report of the finances, but I think last year's report is satisfactory and it shows that this Institution is fully deserving of the support which it meets.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

The following is the sixth report of the General Agents to the Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders, to be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on Tuesday, 22nd instant:—

Gentlemen.—The General Agents now submit to you a statement of the affairs of the Company, and Balance Sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1894. The Net Profits for that year, after writing off Directors' and Auditor's Fees and all other charges including the Debit Balance brought forward from last year, amount to \$9,612.07, from which it is proposed to pay a Dividend of 50 cents per share, and to carry forward the Balance of \$2,812.07 to Credit of New Profit and Loss Account.

Directors.—The Hon. J. J. Kewick and Mr J. S. Moses retire by rotation and offer themselves for re-election.

Audit.—The accounts have been audited by Mr Fullerton Henderson, who now retires and offers himself for re-election.

A. SHELTON HOOVER,  
Secretary to the Hongkong  
Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.  
The West Point Building Co., Limited.

THE RESIGNATION OF THE  
FRENCH CABINET.

M. Camille Poirier, President of the French Republic, has held an all-day conference with the various party leaders.

A semi-official note, published in the evening, announced that the President had resigning owing to the failure of the Republican parties to protect him in the attack made against the existing régime.

The Times correspondent in Paris says that the temper which animates the Radicals and Socialists is almost revolutionary in intensity.

THE ANTI-GAMBLING LEAGUE.

The Newmarket branch has granted a summons to the Anti-Gambling League against the Stewards of the Jockey Club.

(Special to the "Shanghai Mercury.")

THE CHINA-JAPAN WAR.

(Special to the "Shanghai Mercury.")

CHINESE FORCES BETWEEN THE  
TWO JAPANESE ARMIES.

Yokohama, 12th January, 9 a.m.

An official telegram has been received from Kaiping, dated the 10th instant, stating that on that day at dawn a brigade of the Japanese Second Army, under General Nogi, attacked a Chinese force near Kaiping. The Japanese defeated the Chinese and completely routed them. A Japanese detachment occupied Kaiping after four hours' fighting. The Chinese force consisted of over three thousand men, with two Gatling guns and twelve field pieces. The Chinese fled towards Enshihai, the Japanese vigorously pursuing them. Any Chinese forces that may be left in the vicinity of Newchow are now between the two Japanese armies.

Yokohama, 12th Jan., 11.30 a.m.

Another official telegram has arrived from Kaiping, dated the 10th instant at mid-night, in which General Nogi reports that the Chinese had extended their defences near the river where the Japanese attacked them two wings and then their centre. The Chinese were routed, and their centre took possession of Kaiping about ten o'clock in the forenoon. There were over two hundred Chinese killed, but the number of wounded is at present unknown.

The Japanese captured 150 prisoners, who state that the Chinese force, including artillery, amounted to quite 4,000, under General So. The Japanese scouts report that a force of about 10,000 Chinese, moving under its subordination to the county of the central government, and not to depend upon the vibration would have any effect, but the repair stood the test thoroughly, and the Chinese is now in trim to take an active part in fighting with the other Chinese vessels when required. The work reflects great credit on the divers and the Chinese authorities are greatly pleased with them.

SHANGHAI SHARE MARKET.

In his weekly share report, dated Shanghai, 10th January, Mr. B. Rattanjee writes:—From the point of view of the Share Market, the past has been a satisfactory week. The volume of business through has been a fair one, considering that it is only the dawn of a New Year, and there has been, in particular, an increase in investment orders, and good securities have benefited much.

Now we find that amid a hundred discrepancies there is one fact in recent Chinese history significantly like the fact of the Zulu rebellion of 1822 in the annals of Germany.

China has taken one broad breath of the ozone of civilization in the formation of that Customs Union with which we are all well acquainted. Remote provinces, inaccessible ports, motley and mixed populations, are yoked together in one revenue system, which has already outstripped a considerable extent that parochial spirit, that disintegrating tendency which has been the periodic curse of China in the decline of each dynasty.

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Now we find that

## Mails.

Occidental &amp; Oriental Steamship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE,  
VIA  
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,  
AND ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS,  
VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

*Gaelic* (via Nagasaki), Kobe, Inland Sea, Saturday, Jan. 26, Yokohama, and Honolulu, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27, *Belis* (via Nagasaki), Kobe, Inland Sea, at daylight. *Coptic* (via Nagasaki), Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama, WEDNESDAY, Mar. 20, at daylight.

The Steamship *Gaelic* will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, 26th January, at Daylight, connecting Belling made at Yokohama with Steamers from Shanghai.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passengers Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates and particulars of the various routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or vice versa) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does not apply to those fares from China and Japan to Europe.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to weight in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until 5 p.m. the day previous to sailing.

Consignors Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

C. L. GORHAM,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, January 9, 1895.

65

## U. S. Mail Line.

## PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

## VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

*City of Peking* (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama), WEDNESDAY, Feb. 6, at daylight.

*China* (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama), WEDNESDAY, Feb. 20, at daylight.

*Peru* (via Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama), SATURDAY, Mar. 9, at daylight.

*Honolulu*.....

The U. S. Mail Steamship *CITY OF PEKING* will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA and YOKOHAMA, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th February, at Daylight, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at HONOLULU, and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point en route.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained upon application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of \$10.00 Gold in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between San Francisco and Chicago, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination, the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, to European officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japanese Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. the day previous to sailing. Parcels and packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m., same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consignors Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to points beyond San Francisco in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

C. L. GORHAM,

Acting Agent.

Hongkong, January 10, 1895.

## Mails.



STEAM FOR  
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA,  
INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT,  
MEDITERRANEAN PORTS,  
PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.  
Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship *PEKIN*, Captain G. L. LANGBOURNE, carrying Her Majesty's Posts, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, TO-MORROW, the 17th January, 1895, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. (This Steamer connects at Bombay with the *SHANNON*, which Vessel takes on her Cargo for LONDON, via SUZZ CANAL, leaving that port on the 8th FEBRUARY, 1895).

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transshipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. on the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to  
H. H. JOSEPH,  
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,  
Hongkong, January 16, 1895. 21

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ,  
PORT SAID,  
MEDITERRANEAN AND  
BLACK SEA PORTS, ALEXANDRIA,  
MARSEILLES, LONDON,  
HAVRE AND BORDEAUX;

ALSO  
PORTS OF BRAZIL AND LA PLATA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 23rd January, 1895, at Noon, the Company's S.S. *YARRA*, Commandant de Maubengue, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 22nd January, 1895. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office).

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, January 9, 1895. 66

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

## NOTICE.

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN,  
SUEZ, PORT SAID,  
NAPLES, GENOA,

ANTWERP, BREMEN & HAMBURG;  
PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK  
SEA & BALTIK PORTS;

ALSO,  
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON,  
BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS,  
GALVESTON & SOUTH AMERICAN  
PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S SHIPS WILL CALL  
AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS  
AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills  
of Lading for the principal places in  
RUSSIA.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

## SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

Darmstadt..... Monday | February 4.

Prins Hendrik..... Monday | March 4.

Bayern..... Monday | April 1.

Petross..... Monday | April 29.

ON MONDAY, the 4th day of February, 1895, at 9 a.m. the Company's Steamship *DARMSTADT*, Captain Eichholz, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this port as above, calling at NAPLES and GIBRALTAR.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on SATURDAY, the 2nd February, 1895, at Noon, the 4th February, and the 4th February, and Parcels will be received on board until Noon, on MONDAY, the 4th February, and Parcels will be received on the Agency's Office until Noon, on SATURDAY, the 3rd February. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be issued at less than \$2, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewards. Linen can be washed on board. For further Particulars, apply to

MELCHERS & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 14, 1895. 101

## Mails.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP  
AND RAILROAD COMPANIES.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

## (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

Victoria..... Tuesday | January 22.

Yacoma..... Tuesday | February 26.

Sikh..... Tuesday | March 19.

Victoria..... Tuesday | April 9.

The Steamship *YACOMA*, Captain J. Parsons, R.N.R., sailing at 1 p.m. on TUESDAY, 22nd January, will proceed to VICTORIA, B.C., and TACOMA, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and one copy must be sent forward by the steamer to the care of The Freight Agent Northern Pacific Railroad, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office with address marked in full by 5 p.m., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 3, 1895. 18

## Intimations.

## SANTAL-MIDY.

The pure Essence of Santal obtained by Midy's process from the best Myros wood.

SANTAL-MIDY

from the Santal oil of the Indian Bazaars, is superior to Copiba, Cuban, or Injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY cures all disorders of the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

SANTAL-MIDY

in small round Capsules, each of which bears the name . . . MIDY

which none are genuine.

SANTAL-MIDY Beware of Imitations.

All other Capsules or mixtures contain impurities, resins, oils, &c., and are worse than useless.

SANTAL-MIDY

is sold by all druggists and medicine dealers throughout the world.

Paris : 8, Rue Vivienne, 8.

For Sale by A. WATSON & CO., Chemists.

## Intimations.

## CHAS. J. GAUPP &amp; CO.,

Chronometer, Watch & Clock Makers,

Jewellers, Gold & Silversmiths.

NAUTICAL, SCIENTIFIC AND

METEOROLOGICAL INSTRUMENTS.

VOIGTLANDER'S CELEBRATED

BINOULARS AND TELESCOPES,

RITZENHOFF'S LIQUID AND OTHER COMPANIES,

ADMIRALTY & IMRAY CHARTS,

NAUTICAL BOOKS.

ENGLISH SILVER & ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,

CHRISTIE & CO.'S ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,

GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY

in great variety.

DIA MONDS

— AND —

DIAMOND JEWELLERY.

A Splendid Collection of the Latest London PATTERNS, at very moderate prices. 743

TRADE MARK

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